THE GREAT SONG FESTIVAL THE BEGINNING OF THE CONTESTS

FOR THE PRIZES. The Competitive Singing in Steinway Hall and the Mass Concert in the Rink-The Germans Enjoying Themselves without Restraint-The Programme for To-day. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon nineteen of

the out of town singing societies entered the lists in Sieinway Hall to compete for three prizes (two pianos and a book and music case, valued together at \$2,700). The decorations of the hall consisted of the national colors, overgreens, and flowers in profusion. Over the two upper private boxes, facing each other, were guidons bearing the in-

Grassei dir Allmacchtige Harmonie" (Greeting "Gree Almighty Harmony), and "Mus.k ist die wahre allgemeine Menschensprache" Mus.k ist die wahre allgemeine Menschensprache" Mus.c is the true universal human lauguage).

The hall was crammed to the doors, and every man on the floor seemed to be a critic. They lis tened with strained attention, and where a society acquitted itself unusually well they applauded enphysiastically and hurled showers of bouquets upon the stage, while their "Bravos" resounded from

The competing societies were arranged in groups, is accordance with their numbers. The first group consisted of societies numbering in the average about thirty members. The prize to be awarded to this, the smallest class, was an ornamented book

and music case, valued at \$500. The sociatios which contended for this prize are

1. Harmonic of Baltimore, 2. Bestavan Maroners of Philadelph's 5. Sacgravinal of Burfallo, 4. German's of Pougliserisie, 6. German's of Philadelphia, 6. Burfalo Liedeltafel, of Burfalo,

The second group consisted of those societies combering about forty singing members. The prize to be awarded to this class is a cycloid piano, manufactured by Lindeman & Co., and valued at \$700. For this prize the competitors were:

Choral Society of Washington,

g esementation of Wassington.

5 Arobo Dallimers.

6 Opness of Suffalo.

6 So users: liedertated of Philadelphia.

7 Quarte to Club of Pailadelphia.

The third group consisted of societies numbering.

fity and more members, and of these there were an on the programme, though but five eang, namely ;

Junger Maennerchor of Philadelphia.
Maennerchor of Philadelphia.
Saengerbund of Philadelphia.
German Maennerchor of Baltimore.
Listerkranz of Baltimore.

The prize to be awarded to the successful contestant in this class is a Steck grand piano valued THE TRIBUNAL OF AWARDS.

The judges are F. L. Ritter, late leader of the spected President of the Philharmonic Society; Mr pected Fres.cent of the Fhilharmonic Society; Mr atzka, a riolinist and composer of reputation; r. S. F. Warten, the most learned and accomplish organist in this city, and Mr. F. You Breuning. The prizes are to be awarded this afternoon at 3 clock, and the decision of the judges with not be ade known until then. What we say now, therefor, will be merely a matter of individual judgent, and given at the risk of expressing conclusions with which the index may now that and council. The of the judges may not at all coincide. The which those with whom the decision resta-ably direct their special attention are the

owing:
Whether the singing was in tune.
The precision with which the piece was executed.
Distinctioness of pronunctation
in seven holding of the tone.
The equality of the voices or balance of the parts.
The comprehension of the music.

A PAIR CHANCE FOR ALL. A FAIR CHANGE FOR ALL.

It may be that the Committee have adopted other tests, but these are generally the cardinal points to be considered. At former festivals the several societies were permitted to choose their own pieces, and then there was another test added. This is the difficulty of the composition sung. But wisely now a new rule and a much fairer one has been laid down, which is that each class or group shall sing the same piece. This gives opportunity of much more even comparison than was possible under the old system.

The afternoon performances were begun at 2 belock. The hall was filled with spectators, many of them being the personal friends of the various singers, as was made anaply apparent by the shower of bouquets that rell upon the contesting society as it made us exit. They were intended so to fall we should say, for most of the came short of the mark, and administered compant but unpleasant thumps upon the heads and the as of persons in the sudience.

NOTICEABLE FAULTS.

Among the lesser clubs, the first of the three sames above named, the most meritorious were to Germania of Poughkeopsie and the Harmonia of altimore, and the first named is very likely to take to prize in this class.

The Harmonia sang very well; but there was no quality in their first tenors. The Beethove erchor of Philadelphia ground themselve horseshoe form, so that the backs of some o Both stumbled at the same point, the first line of the burd verse, where there is some intrinsey in the modulation and a change of key. The sentiment of the piece was well expressed by the Poughkeepele vociety, and in other respects they did better than their rivals, though not altogether well.

A PREDICTION BAZARDED.

A PREDICTION BAZARDED.

The successful society in the second class will be either the Choral Society of Washington or the Quarter te Ind of Phinadelphia. It should be the former, for they sang with fine sprittand marked intelligence. They were exceedingly fortunate in having a first learn for the solo parts whose voice was of exceptional seasily. They sang moreover without their notes, showing thereby a thorough acquisitation with the music, and being moreover able to give their undivided attention to their leader. THE BARNGERBUND OF WASHINGTON

o sang excellently, though their solo quartette s so interior as probably to rule them out of all nee of success. They certainly were either ond or third in merit he schuelzen-Liedertafel of Philadelphia started with a binder, the tenors and bases beginning

The schnetzen-Liedertafel of Philadelphia started out with a blinder, the tenors and bases beginning in different keys. The conductor stopped them, and they legan again, but not to much better purpose, we hope that the Washington Choral Society may take bome the cycloid; and though this club is composed of Americans and the judges are Germans, we believe that strict justice will be done.

It only remains to refer to the larger clubs. Here the confest will be between the two Philadelphia societies. The Stenk grand will undoubtedly go to the City of Brotherly Love, and will be found either at the headquarters of the Junger Maemer-clor or at trose of the Maemer-clor. The singing of the two societies was as nearly equal as their names and yet the latter seemed to us entitled to the prize. If they lose it, it will be for the

FAULT OF ONE OF THEIR TENORS, whose impatience caused him to take his note several instances a little toe seen and so marred to precision of time. But certainly this club's co-ception of Herbeck's beautiful song was receding fine. They sang with great expression and artist

much credit.

It is to be noticed that none of the New York scoreties took part in the prize sliging, it being the rule of etiquette that the local clubs of the city in which the Sangerfest is held shall not contend for the prizes to be awarded.

On the conclusion of the contest the various societies, local and out of town, sought their private quarters, and enjoyed themselves for the rost of the afternoon.

THE EVENING CONCERT.

The evening concert in the Rick was very largely attended. Much taste and labor had been expended in decreating the innernse building with flags, fra peries, and evergreens. Many thousands were present in chorus and orchestra, the house being about three fourths left.

three fourths [ell.]

The chorus singing was by the inited societies of the fund. The programmes estimated the number of singers at three thousand. This was problem, a liberal estimate, but the number doubtless came near that mark.

There had been, we believe, but one general rehearral, but the choruses were nevertheless admirably given, the whole body of singers holding well together. In such a multiy mass all minor defects are covered up. I'm hundred sing out of tuneit will be offset by the thousand who sing in tune. The infonation of these large choral masses is always true.

The opening vocal piece was a four-part song by frietz and this went so completely to the satisfaction of the audience that its repetition was clamorously called for. To this succeeded a long centata for male voice chorus, with soprano and barrione solos by Max Bruch, entitled "Frithiof's Saga." It was founded on as old Norse logend. The music is

very strong and noble, and was beautifully sung. The volume of tone was grand, sonorous, and imposing. There are certainly richer, deeper, and grander effects in these vast choruses for male voices than are obtained from any other musical source. The solos were sustained by Madame Lichtmay and Mr. Edward Vierling. The latter is a singer of much power and acquirement. The Rink, however, tested his powers to the utmost, and before the evening was over he was evidently overtaxed.

taxed.

Ti is evening another concert by the united societies of the Bund is to be given in the Skating Rink. THE EVENING PESTIVITIES,

After the concert the Liederkrans escorted the so-cieties which they are entertaining to the Raeinlust Garden at Sixty-sixth street and East River, and there they remained until a very late hour enjoying themselves in their own way with singing, wine, speeches, and the interchange of wit, amid unre-strained obuilitions of good fellowship and frater-nal feeling.

strained coulitions of good fellowship and fraternal feeling.

The Arions took their guests, the Junger Maennerchor of Philadelphia, to their club house in Eighth street, and there enjoyed themselves in the same way as the Liederkranz in "dem Garten zur Rheinlust." In the club house of the Beethoven Maennerchor there was a similar entertainment, and so there was, although on a smaller scale, in the quarters of all the lesser societies.

In the Germania Assembly Rooms, the great hall being claborately hung with magnifecant banners, a banquet was given by the Saengerrunde of this city to their guests, the Harmonie of Philadelphia, the Germania Maennerchor of Baltimore, the Saengerbund fof Washington, and to invited delegates from numerous other societies. The dining hall is of great size, and was handsomely decorated; and four long tables ran in parallel lines from end to end of the room. The enjoyment was perfoct.

A DRIVE IN THE PARK.

This morning there will be a general rehearsal in the Assembly Rooms, and at 2 in the siternoon the Liederkranz will take a carriage drive with their guests through Central Park to Kappt's Loewen Park. The Arions with their guests think of going to Hoboken to visit the Quartette Club, and the Beethoven will probably do something similar, they have not yet decided positively what. By the lesser societies there will be little trips into the country, drives in the suburbs of the city, and other enjoyment of the same nature. In the evening all will attend the second mass concert.

The Arion Society of Baltimore were entertained by the Williamsburgh Liederkranz; in Fries's Gordon in Bushwick avenue, Williamsburgh, last night. A DRIVE IN THE PARK.

THE ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

The Communist Organization Still Kept Up-

The Electors Urged to Ratify M. Thiers's Policy—Gambetta for the Assembly. Versailles, June 26—A. M.—M. Thiers is lightly indisposed. M. Persigny declines to stand for the Assembly from the Department of the Loire.
The Government has received favorable accounts as to the prospects of its supporters in the elections. The Communists at Paris are quiet, but their organration is still kept up. The Virile says that fearing detection the Communista and workmen have ascided to refrain from voting. The Official Journal of to-day contains several official decrees relative to the loan and the war indemnity.

THE BLECTORS URGED TO RATIFY THIERS'S POLICY.

THE BLECTORS URGED TO RATIFY THISRS'S POLICY.

PARIS, June 26—A. M.—The Pigaro says the Orleans Princes will proceed to Frobadorf, where they will await the decision of the country in silence. The Constitutionnel urges the electors to ratify the policy of M. Thiers without conditions or amendment. M. Vestel, late a member of the Communist Central Committee, has been arrested. M. Gambetta has arrived in Paris, but leaves to-morrow. He has accepted the candidacy to the Assemily from one of the districts of Paris. President Thiers has been suffering from a cold, but is now better. Charles Floquet has been discusred from confinement. M. Fraucois, ex-Director of the Roquet prison, was to-day arrested. Richard Wallace has received the cross of the Legion of Henor.

AN EIGHIEENTH WARD HOMICIDE. A Gang of Roughs Getting the Worst of it

in a Lager Beer Saloon. Shortly after ten o'clock last evening a gang of bout eight or ten young men entered the lager beer saloon, kept by Joseph Ozab, at 308 Avenue A. They began a disturbance, and when Ozab attempted to quiet them they set upon him and beat him on the head with lager beer glasses until he was very badly bruised and seemed to be in danger of his life.

Foremost among the assailants were Patrick Mc-Cann. Peter McCann, and Timothy McCarthy, all residents of 429 East Nineteenth street. Ozab findresidents of 429 East Nineteenth street. Ozab finding that the gang was more than a match for him, seized a revolver which he always kept bandy, and fired three shots, one taking effect in Peter McCunn's left tempie, wounding him mortally.

He was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance, and the police arrested Ozab, Patrick McCann, and Tim McCarby, Peter McCann is a cripple, about 16 years of sge.

The Boutwell-Pleasonton Fight-An Appeal to the President.

Correspondence of the Baitimore Gazette.

Washington, June 25.—Growing out of the Thomson difficulty in the Internal Revenue Burgau, we have due on between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton.

It appears that immediately after Gen. Pleasonton became Commissioner of Internal Revenue, he asserted himself as Commissioner much more emphatically in his intercourse with the iSecretary than Mr. Boutwell had been accustomed to. Heretofore, Mr. Boutwell had been accustomed to. Heretofore, and a boundary of the commissioner as a subordinate officer in all official matters.

Gen. Pleasonton took the ground that, except

missioner as a subordinate officer in all official matters.

Gen. Pleasonton took the ground that, except where the liw positively provided for appellate or revisory jurisdiction by the Secretary, the Commissioner was independent of the Secretary.

In some matters the law provides that the Secretary and the Commissioner shall do thus and vo. as for example, in the matter of revenue stamps, these two officers are to determine which kind and how they shall be prepared. The Secretary and the Commissioner have here to equal power and discretion. It they cannot agree, there will be a stand-off or coad-lock.

In instances of this kind, it is said. Mr. Boutwell has managed to carry his own point in the end, upon his theory that the Commissioner was his subordinate officer. Len. Pleasonton rebelled against this theory and practice, and numerous serious questions have in consequence grown up between him and Mr. Boutwell, in which neither seems risposed to yield to the other, and the President has been appealed to and must decide between them. If the President shall decide against Gen. Pleasonton, the latter will resign his office. If he shall decide against Mr. Boutwell, it is assumed that the latter cannot remain in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, such is the serious character of the controversy.

The President is expected here next Thursday,

the freasury, such is the serious character of the controversy.

The President is expected here next Thursday, and will then be called upon to decide between Boutwell and Pleasonton, and the prospect is that within ten days either Boutwell or Pleasonton will residen.

Gen. Picasonton was appointed Commissioner in recognition of personal frieadship on the part of Gen. Grant to Gen. Pleasonton, and the immediate intends of the latter, who recommended his appointment; and as yet Gen. Grant has not been known to sacrifice personal consideration for any other. Pherefore, he is not likely so to decide us to compel Pleasonton to resign. His regard for Boutwell, as an officer and politician, is very high, but there were mone of those personal feelings at the bottom of Mr. Boutwell's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury. Freasury.
On the whole, Pleasonton has a decided advantage over floatwell in an appeal to Gen. Grant, without reference to the merits of the controversy.

Billiard Balls and Pistol Balls.

Yesterday, in P. H. Flynn's liquor and billiard sale on at 13 Sixth avenue, Joseph Dalton, one of Shang Draper's badger-pullers, was playing billiards Michael Gavin. The games were invariably est by Dalton. Gavin, surmising that Dalton bad no money, suggested that he should pay for the no money, suggested that he should pay for the names which he had lost before they resumed the playing. This suggestion irritated Dalton, and insuring language followed. Dalton struck Gavin, knocking his hat off. Gavin struck back, whereuron Dalton drew a revolver and pointe i it at Gavin, one of the bytanders knocked down his hand. The ball which was intended for Gavin struck Richard Carroll, a brother-in law of the proprietor, wounding him in the ankle. Officer Vought arrested Dalton, but Gavin refused to make a complaint, and was locked up as a witness.

as locked up as a witness.

Schiller Lodge, No. 304, and Herder Lodge, No. 698, F. and A. M., enjoyed a grand union pienic n High Ground Park, Williamsburgh, yesterday. A fine banquet was spread, after which a splendid gold atch and chain were presented to W. M. Jacob watch and chain were presented to W. at. Sacob Leoboldti, of Herder Lodge. The presentation was made by the Senior Warden Vogt. Bro. M. Frank, in a few well-chosen words, responded on the part of the Worshipful M. Among the guests were Capt. P. G. Peck, Louis Schaffer, Michael Michleng, Bro. Rohmer, Dr. Nay (a colored Mason), and Col. Alfred Burton, the boss of Typographical Union No. 6.

COLORED MEN UNDER ARMS.

THE STRUGGLE AND TRIUMPH OF THE REV. COL. JOHN TAYLOR.

—Six Colored Clergymen Present—And all Members of the Regiment—Speech of the Hon. A. S. Sullivan—A Regiment that may vie with the Seventh.

About a year ago an attempt was made in this city to form a colored regiment. A company known as the " Griffin Guard" was organized. Its members were young colored men. Many of them had served in the army and navy, and all were highly respectable. The leading spirit of the organization was the Rev. John Taylor, the well-known colored clergyman. He was elected Lieutenant-Colonel by the regiment. He had served in the Fifth Massachusetts cavair y, which was the first regiment to place the Stars and Stripes on Jeff. Davis's mansion atter the capture of Richmond.

THE FIRST TROUBLE.

The organization struggled bard for an existence. The men were mostly poor, hard-working, colored mechanics, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they could procure uniforms. When the Fenian exiles returned from Europe the company determined to honor them by taking part in the procession. A bitter spirit was manifested toward them by the Democracy at first; but through the influence of such men as Richard O'Gorman, Comptroller Connolly, Col. William R. Roberts, and Gen. William M. Tweed. Jr., they were cordially invited to join in the welcoming ceremonies, and were assigned a place in the procession, Gen. Tweed furnishing the music. Col. Taylor and a few others turned out and rode in the procession in carriages furnished by Gen. Tweed. Their action was the signal for a bitter and entirely unprovoked attack upon the Guard by the Rev. Mr. Butler, who has since

BREN EXPELLED FROM HIS CHURCH.

and other mischief makers. Over 500 men had been enrolled. Internal dissensions sprang up. Col. Griffin was expelled, and the organization dwindled down to less than one company. The Rev. Mr. Butler and his band of harpies accused them of being bought by the Democracy. This was untrue. It has always been a rule of the organization that politics should be excluded from their meetings. Any member who violates this rule is subject to a fine. A second violation will lead to his expulsion. So bitter was the feeling of Mr. Butler that he nearly succeeded in massing all colored social organizations against the Guard. The Loyal League, of which Col. Taylor was one of the founders, and a Post of which now bears his name in Newark, N. J., passed resolutions expelling him from their society. Though disheartened. Col. Taylor was not discouraged. The blow had come from a member of his own conference. Both were earnest Methodists. Col. Taylor succeeded in saving a corporal's guard of warm-hearted, carnest men. He had \$4.0 in the bank. He drew it into the organization. At the last moment he received words of encouragement from the Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, and the members began to return. Nearly two hundred are now on the rolls.

APPEARANCE OF THE MEN.

APPEARANCE OF THE MEN.

The name of the organization is changed to the "Excelsior Guard." It met last night in the armory adjoining the H. R. R. depot, corner Twenty-night in treet and Ninth avenue. Col. Tavior is a gentleman with a high forenead, clear eyes and finely-cut features. He is evidently a determined, conscientions man, and has set his heart upon the organization of a colored regiment. He is a good proactier, and spoke in Library Hall, Newark, on Sunday last. Since the expulsion of Col. Griffia he has been acting as Colonel.

Major John L. Swears, acting Lieutenant-Colone', is a colored Methodist clergyman, and has charge of

Griffia be has been acting as Colonia.

Major John L. Swears, acting Lieutenant-Colone', is a colored Methodist clergyman, and has charge of a \$19.000 church in Newark, N. J. He served during the rebellion in the famous Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers. He is a natural orator, and a powerful speaker, and looks as though he could fight better than be taiks.

Captain Andrew Farker, acting Major, served in the Mexican war, and was a seaman on the San Jaconto during the rebellion. He was also out with a New York regiment. He is a very intelligent officer, and has command of Company A.

The Adjutant is Edward H. v.a., and the Quartermaster, Moses Kennedy. Col. Taylor says that they are both fine fellows. The Chaplain is the Rey. John Peterson, deacon in St. Philip's Agrican Episcopal Church. He also acts as regimental tressurer. Daniel A. Varick is Commissary of Subsistence. The Drum Major, Mr. Francis A. Pennoyer, was in the Mexican war, and went through one campaign

are both fine fellows. The Chaplain is the liev. John Peterson, deacon in St. Philip's Avrican Episcopal Chirch. He also acts as regimental treasurer. Daniel A. Varick is Commissary of Subsistence. The Drum Mi.jor, Mr. Francis A. Pennoyer, was in the Mexican war, and went through one campaign with Hawkins's Zouaves.

Asa Frencis is Captain of Company B. He was a sailor on board the U. S. steamer Gemsbok. His First Lieutenant is George Wells, a one-armed soldier. Joseph Madeza is Captain of Company C. He went through the war with Duryea's Zouaves. The Captain of Company D is Daniel A. Peck. During the war lie was the First Sergeant of Company H. Twenty-ninth Connecticut Volunteers, His First Lieutenant is James Weeks, a one-armed veteran, who holds a situation in the Post Office. Capt Heimsley has charge of Company F. Capt. Hiram S. Thomas of Company G, and Capt. George Washington of Company G, and Capt. George Washington of Company H. Miss Fanny Wright, a very beautiful young lady, is to be the Daughter of the Regiment. She was at the drill last evening. She is an adopted daughter of the Rev. John Taylor.

Orderly Sergeant Jones A. Brown is probably the best drilled man in the reciment. He put con pany A through their factors and the manual of arms last evening in a manner that drew warm applause from several army veterans who were present.

The regiment will be over 1,000 strong, 104 men, rank and tile, in each company. About 100 men are uniformed. The most of them are poor, and they currestly hope that some public spirited citizen will come to the front and supply thom with the necessary uniforms to turn out on the Fourth of July.

The following is a rester of Company A.

THE MEN.

The following is a roster of Company A:
Captain, Parker, 37 Thompson street: First Lieutenant, John Jeffers, 63 Grand street; Forst Lieutenant, John Jeffers, 63 Grand street; Fast rergeant, J. nea A. Brown, 63 Sullivan street; Second Sergeast, David Thompson, 63 Clarke street; First rergeant, J. nea street, 50 Control Sergeast, Pavid Thompson, 64 Grand street; Fourth Sergeant, Samuel Sievenson, 66 Grand street; Fourth Sergeant, William H. Jackson, 99 Suffolk street; Fifth Sergeant, William Sarvent, 57 Thompson street; Quartermaster's Sergeant, Henry Johnson, 480 Broome street; Carles Dennia, 166 South Fifth avenue; John H. Smith, 76 Greene street; John H. Smith, 76 Greene street; Charles Dennia, 166 South Fifth avenue; John H. Shemo, 29 Grand street; AlfredGranderson, 24 Clarke Street; Banjamin Riley, 183 Batter street.

Trivates—Win, D. Buttler, 27 Thompson street; Jacob Lumb, 60 Crosty street; James Smith, 13 Clarke street; Thomas Griffin, 133 Baxter street; James H. Morris, 16 Grand street; George Johnson, 88 Variek, street; James Lavenbee, 88 Arrick atter; Lander, 19 Francis Lane, 36 Broome street; Clarles It. Allen, 85 Crossy street; John N. Smith, 12 Lispenard street; Nathaniel Thomas, 76 Greene street; Clarkes It. Allen, 85 Crossy street; William Fox, 76 Grand street; Nathaniel Thomas, 76 Greene street; William Street; John H. Folhamus, 57 Thomas street; William Fox, 76 Grand street; William Street; William Fox, 76 Grand street; Thomoson, 52 Grand street; John Livingston, 28 Clarke street; John N. Smith, 18 Lispenard street; William Fox, 76 Grand street; Thomson, 52 Grand street; John H. Folhamus, 57 Thomas street; William Fox, 76 Greene street; Thomoson, 52 Grand street; John B. Kobinson, 25 West Twenty—skintireet; William Fox, 87 Chappel street, Roskyn; Charles C. Harris, 37 Chappel street, Brooklyn; John Baiter, William I. Hoger; Charles Baker, 18 John Royal, 144 Elm John M. Rost Harles C. Harris, 37 Chappel street, Brooklyn; Charles C. Harris, 37 Chappel street, Brooklyn; Charles C. Harris,

THE VISITORS. THE VISITORS.

The Rev. Peter Hawkins of the M. E. Zion Church of Flushing visited the Guard last evening. The Rev. Mr. Hawkins is the Colonel of the Skidmore and Veteran Guards, which are about to join Col. Taylor's command. He was a member of the Thirty first New York Volunteers. He is apparently a very intelligent man and wears close cut whiskers and moustache. Judge Freeman, formerly Colonel of a Pennsy, vania regiment, was also present. He was greatly pleased at the proficeacy displayed by the Guard. Among other visitors were the Hon. A. S. Sullivan, And others. At the close of the drill Col. Taylor introduced Mr. Sullivan to the soldiers, who spoke as follows:

**Speech of the Hon. A. S. Sullivan, Algerian B. Sullivan, Assistant District Attorney,

Algernon S. Sullivan, Assistant District Attorney, said:

There is not in New York a more interesting appetiacle than the scene in this armory to-night. Only a short time ago you were invested with the full rights of citizenship, and it speaks well for your public spirit and your well-directed ambition that you are moving in an orderly way to form a regiment of citizen solitery, to become, as I nope, the Eighty-fifth regiment of our State militia. You wish to train yourselves for a citizen's duties in war as well as in peace, in all efforts to clevate and advance yourselves. I wish you God speed. The good people of this country have resolved to try the experiment of carrying on our free democratic government, on the principle of equality for every man, without distinction of race or color. This we can succeed in if all of us cuitivate private and public virtue; if we improve ourselves by education; if we obey the laws; if we strictly sanstain each other in all just each approve ourselves by education; if we obey the laws; if we strictly sanstain each other in all just each application rights. You shall have a just and equal chance in the struggle of life, and your status in society and your share in the government shall be in the degree you show yourselves worny by good character and intelligence. I am glad you adopt the name of the "Excelsior" Regiment. Let that moto influence you always as men. Let us slitty constantly to become better and better as men. Honesily trying, by God's help we will succeed.

Your first parade will be on the Fourth of July.
This is to me very piessing, as it is a very suggestive association with the day. No one recalls the patriot reminiscences of independence day without remembering with monor the first martry in the case of our Revolutionary struggle. It was Attuck, a colored man, who first yielded up his life in the streets of Boston in a conflict with the British solders. Remember his fidelity and patriotism, and always be ready to emulate bis example. Algernon B. Sullivan, Assistant District Attorney

have the sympathy and encouragement of all itizens of all parties. If you comply with the

your regiment his official sanction, and I know so well the kind feeling and generosity of those who rule this city, that I can assure you in due time your regiment will have an armory and equipments equal to any other. Mayor Hail is a man of broad and liberal spirit, as well as a man of unsurpassed ability, and I know you have his full sympathy.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1871.

JUDGE PRESMAN'S SPEECH. At the close of Mr. Sullivan's address, Judge Freeman was introduced to the Gunrd. The Judge made a beautiful speech, filled with sound advice. He advised them to send, their children to school, to act like men, become mechanics, and read the Constitution of the United States at their leisure moments. He complimented them on their appearance, and said that he would do everything he could to forward their interests.

SPEECH OF MAJOR SWHARS.

The Rev. John H. L. Swears was the next speaker. He feelingly referred te the recent disruption of the Regiment, and likened the organization to the bush, which Moses saw which was blazing with fire, but, was not consumed. What they needed was fortitude and perseverance. They must work. "There are muskets in the rack," said the reverend gentleman; you want them. Sit still and see how long it will be before they come to you. If you want them, you must go and get them; and if you want a regiment you must make your own regiment. Nothing will elevate you so much as to work for yourselves; to attend to your duties; and above all things not to loaf on the corners." Referring to Judge Preeman and the Constitution, Major Swears advised the Excelsior Guard to not only endeavor to understand the Constitution, but to understand the Constitution as it now is, with the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments added. What satuated their comrades when they swent over the ramparts of Fort Wagner in an irresistible charge? It was principle. Colored men lad fought bravely. They had never trailed the Stars and Stripes in the dust; because they were actuated by principle. Major Swears's remarks were loudly applicable.

SPRECH OF THOMAS W. PITTMAN.

The next speaker was the flon. Thomas N. Pittman. He was unusually brilliant and eloquent. He arvised the Guard not only not to loaf on the corners, but never to drink or chew tobacco. He said that for six years, while he was clerk at Jefferson Market his heart bled as he saw wretched colored men dragged before the bar of justice from the lowest slums and purious of the city. And they always got justice, for no politicians ever came near them to zet them out. "Things were different now," Mr. Pittman might have said; but he didn't.

The Rev. Peter Hawkins, whe shouled "Amen I"

ent now," Mr. Pittman might have said; but he didn't.

The Rev. Peter Hawkins, who shoute: "Amen!" when Tom Pittman advised the Guard not to drink, was the last speaker. He said be wasn't innch on the talk, but he was great on the work—work—work! and that ought to be the matter with the regiment. They ought to be great with the work—work!

It is Col, Taylor's determination to parade his men on the Fourth of July. He has received assurances of sympathy and aid from many prominent citizens. The regiment is now in want of drums. Col. Pisk, Gen. Tweed, Col. Emmons Clark, or some other Colonel would do a good thing if they would assist these poor colored men in procuring drums and uniforms.

DR. LANAHAN'S RESTORATION.

Dr. Cartton's Communication to the Committee-Report of the Sub-Committee-James P. Kilbreth to Inspect the Books.

The Methodist Bishops who had sat through the trial of Dr. Lanshan-Ames of Baltimore and Janes of this city-held a protracted consultation yesterday, resulting in a disagreement on the question of concurrence in the judgment of the Committee. As the two Bishops could not agree, they met the Committee at a late hour in the afternoon, when each read an extended written opinion, Bishop Ames disapproving the Committee's sentence, and Bishop Janes approving it. The result is, of course, a nonconcurrence, which operates to restore the suspended Assistant Agent to his former official posi-tion in the Book Concern. After reading their opinions the Bishops withdrew from the Committee taking their manuscripts with them, which they subsequently declined giving for publication.

The Committee sat in executive session throughout the day, awaiting the action of the Bishops. Early in the session they received a very long com-u-unication from Dr. Carlton, the senior Agent, an-swering seriatim and clasorately all the alleged irregularities and discrepancies in the accounts of the Rock Concern that were charged by Dr. Lanshas in its answer to the charges on which he has just been tried. This documes, after specifically an-swering every count in Dr. Lanshan's bill, closes as

follows:
In closing I am constrained to say that Dr. Lamhan and his accountants have examined to say that Dr. Lamhan and his accountants have examined greater the sheeness in their die of figures. In some instances their figures are entirely wrong. In others they are excepted from their legitimate connection, and the inventories have been but pertially quoted. They have imposed the accularities of the business which arise from the connection with all the connectional enterprises of the laurch, involving processes unknown in any ordinary uniness. To make a late showing heart ordinary uniness. To make a late showing heart. peculiarities of the business which arise from its con-nection with all the connectional enterprises of the Church, two living processes unknown in any ordinary business. To make a fair showing these peculiarities must be taken into account. The declaration of my accuser's counsel that they "desired to make the ex-amination in their own way" is exceedingly sugge-tive. In the name of common decency, and of an out-raged Church, has there not been enough of such par-tisan examinations?

A sub-committee previously appointed to consider Dr. Carlton's former application for an investigation of the affairs of the Concern, reported as follows:

To the Pook Committee.

The sub-committee to whom was referred the question of davising a class or mode for the proper examination of the books and accounts of the Book Concern Whereas, It is in ide the duty of the Book Committee ion or counsel," and Wherens, the Assistant generals, the Assistant generals, the Work, have from time to time referred eriain matters to the Committee for its action: therecertain matters to foe Committee for its action: therefore,

Resolved. That in order to secure a proper inspection
of the accounts of the Book Concern, we employ James
P. Kiloreth of Cincinnati to make such inspection;
and that he be authorized to select such assistants as
be may find necessary.

Resolved. That we refer to Mr Kilbreth all the various
allegations and charges of fraud and mismanagement
made from time to time by the Assistant Agent against
the Book Concern; add we specially direct his altention to such books and accounts, and business transactions of whatever date or of whatever department of
the Concern, as by such allegations are said to involve
fraud, lossess, or mismanagement.

Resolved, Juriher, That Mr. Kilbreth be allowed such
access to the records and appers of the Book Committees being the such allegation and the such access to the records and appers of the Book Commit-

cocess to the records and papers of the Book Commis-ce as ne may desire. Resolved, That he be directed also to examine the nethods of business and modes of bookkeeping and eport on the same.

report on the same.

This report was discussed at considerable length, and finally adopted. At this stage of the proceedings the hishops appeared with their opinions, after hearing which the Committee adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. Military Suppression of the Amador Miners'

Cutbreak. San Francisco, June 26. - The First Battalion, First Regiment N. G. C. made a forced march from Sacramento yesterday, reaching Sutter Creek

miners by surprise. No resistance was offered, but many insults were given to the troops. The inhabitants generally were delighted at boing releved from the terroriem of the miners, who are in learne. The pumps will be started in the mines to morrow merning, and the miners who may be willing to work will be protected. Adjt. Gen. Cassenau is in command of the troops. The riclers are making many threats, but they have no chance of successfu

A Satanic Band in Indiana.

Louisville, June 26,-Yesterday near Or leans, Lawrence County, Ind., a party of assassing attacked the house of the Moody family, consisting of four old bach elor brothers, Mrs. Talliver, their sister, and Lee, a hired man. Three jugs of ben sister, and Lee, a hired man. Three jugs of bea-zine were thrown into the house, followed by several large torpedoes loaded with buckshot, nails, screws, and similar missies. The torpe-does exploding set fire to the beazine and aroused the amily, whereupon the assatlants opened fire with revolvers into the doors and windows. Thomas Moody was shot in the hip. Lee received severs woulds in the thigh, and another in the back. Mrs. Talliver was terribly burned. The assassins escaped.

A Young Long Islander's Suicide. John Fowler, aged 28, in Hempstead, L. I., shot himself in the torehead on Sunday morning He had been melancholy and downcast for som years. He left a letter to his mother, written on Saturday evening, informing her that he purchased the pistol three years aso, contemplating suicide, and had at one time gone so far as to place the weapon to his head. Yesterday morning he was alive, but refused to take any nourishment.

Murder in Hudson Street. The shooting of Napoleon Schoenberger, an account of which appeared exclusively in yesterday's Sux, is likely to end fatally. A report reached the Greenwich street police station late last night that the wounded man was bleeding internally and gradually sinking.

WILLIAM FOSTER'S DOOM

JUDGE CARDOZO'S DENIAL OF A

in Exhaustive Review of Mesers. Stunre and Bartlett's Exceptious - The Judge Decidedly of the Jury's Opinion-Proba-ble Appeal to other Judges. In the case of the People against William Fos-

ter, Judge Cardozo announced his decision, yester-

ter, Judge Cardozo announced his decision, yesterday, as follows:

Cardozo, J.—Application has been made to me by the prisoner's counsel for a writ of error and stay of proceedings in this case, and the statute not allowing them as a matter of right, it becomes my duty to review the grounds upon which the application is made, and to grant or reuse it according as I may think there is or is not any point worthy of consideration.

I shall briefly notice the exceptions taken in the progress of the trial, in the order in which they are stated in the bill of exceptions:

The first relates to the special plea interposed by the prisoner, based upon the objection that a Court of Oyer and Terminer cannot be held by a judge assigned to sit in General Term. I do not think is necessary to add anything to what I said at the trial upon this point. The case of McCarron agt, the People (13 N. Y., 74), in the Court of Appeals, disposes of that matter.

The next exception is to the overruing of the challenge to the array. The ground taken by the prisoner's counsel was that the Court could not, until the first panel, returnable on the first day of the term, was exhausted, make an order for another panel. No authority is cled. The objection is unlenable. The act of 187, chap. 468, expressly provides that after the deposit of the ballots by the County Clerk, as required by law, the several Courts in the city of New York "may order as many jurors to be summoned for their respective Courts as in their judgment may be necessary" (see, 9). It will be seen that the order may be made at any time after the ballots by the necessary rests.

tered to George W. De La Vergne, who was called as juror and sworn as a witness upon challenge made by se counsel for the prisoner. I think there are several casons why this presents NO GROUND FOR THE PRESENT APPLICATION.

NO GROUND FOR THE PHREENT APPLICATION.
It was conceded by the counsel for the prisoner that
the oath, to use his own language, was "in same that
the catellest ciers of the Oyer and Terminer has been
administering for forty years." To this oath, thus
used, without objection, the counsel simply objected;
and though called upon to state his ground, he omitted
to do so not infer the objection had been overruled.
It was then too late. But, increaver, the prisoner's
counsel did not even then asy that he should be sworn
upon each challenge as parately, and as the sneedfaction of the ground or cause of challenge was not made
until after the juror had been sworn as a witness, the
it was. If the prisoner's counsel wanted the oath to reter to the cause of challenge, he should have assigned

as to the form of eath was taken, was rejected on the prisoner's own application, and THE PRISONER COULD NOT HAVE BERN PREJUDICED. The PRISONER COULD NOT HAVE BEEN THE SWIGTEN The substance of the examination of Mr. McSwiggen The substance of the examination of Mr. McSwiggen as that he had conscientious scruptes against fluiding a strat he had conscient to unisoment is death, al-

THE RULE EXCLUDING THE WIPE

remain unsitered.

The statue of 1967 (chapter 887) has specified the instances in which husband and wife are competent on stances in which husband and wife are competent on the stance of the stance

murdor itself. Of this, there was no defence in this case.

If, gainst their objection, I had charged that the evidence would justify a conviction of intraer in the second degree, and exception had been taken to it by the prisoner's counsel, it was clear, under the decisions, that

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE, d as there certainly was not, it was right to refuse so and as there certainly was not, it was right to refuse so to charge.

The twelfth request relates to the subject of intoxitation, and is fully disposed of by the observations I have already made upon that subject in reviewing the requests presented by Mr. Bartlett.

I have thus considered, every exception taken on the trial, which the prisoner's counsel incorporated in the bill, although but lew of them were urged upon me on this application. If I though that so much as a fair question existed as to either of them I should not hesitate to grant the writ; but after careful and dispassionate reflection, with full consciousness that it concerns like. I am unable to ree that there is any point whatever of which the prisoner can complain; and knowing how dairly, but to say 'blesily, the trial was conducted, and still believing that upon the evidence to verdice except that of murder in the first degree could 'rightfully save been found, I feel it my duty to deny the application.

Ex-Judge Staart, Foster's counsel, intends to ap-Ex Judge Stuart, Foster's counsel, intends to apply to other Judges possessed of the same power as Judge Cardozo for a writ and stay of execution.

A BILL OF \$2,000 AGAINST THE COUNTY. A BILL OF \$2,000 AGAINST THE COUNTY.

The expet—es of the trial of Forter were unusually large. All the jurors were sent to the Astor House, and kept there several days. The choicest viands, the fluest cigars, the most costly refreshments were spread before them. Briefly, they lived like kings, typical servants waited upon them, and the Stateman servants waited upon them, and the Stateman of Supervisors have been informed that the county owes the proprietors of the Astor House \$2,000 for board and lodging furnished to the jurors, and the items show that the bill is reasonable.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Battey is writing a book on "Convent Life in Senators Norton and Croamer arrived in Queens own yesterday. The Hon. Samuel Madiox, Deputy Collector at Large, was seen on duty yesterday for the first time since he took the glass of sherry on the Cunarder.

Charges of corruption and bribery have been pre-erred against two United States Judges in Utah.

The Baltimore movement to nominate Senator Cameron for Vice-President in 1877 is editorially approved by the Washington Republican, the recognized organ of the Administration.

William [Heary | Free man, of Myrtle avenue and Duffield street, was killed by cating phosphoric rat poison.

John Quinlam was sent to the Penitentiary for thirty days yesterday by Justice Voorhies, for robbing phosphor in another bor's mouth and area.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NOT FIXED.

The Democrats Losing Confidence in their New Allies-Senator Smith's Position to be Tested-The Republicans Confident. CONCORD, June 26 .- It is understood that the election cases will come up first in the order of business in the Legislature to-morrow, and the Committee will report on Ward Two of Portsmouth, and take up Ward One. The testimony given in the Ward Two case shows in all 140 names on the check list not legally there. On the other hand, Mr. Stacy Whittier, who it was sworn had been dead five

years, bas sept in an affidavit that he still lives.

The probabilities are that members from Wards One and Two, eight in number, will be sent home, the

and Two, eight in number, will be sent home, the wards having failed to keep record of the ratable polls not voters, and consequently there is representation beyond pollation.

The policy is beyond doubt to bring some test question before the Senate, that the position of Senator Smith may be defined. The majority lack confidence in his support of their party measures and removals, swelle the Republicans are confident his life-long political record will not be felsified should he fail to support the Democracy. No inference can at present be drawn on the State officers, except that of Mr. Cogswell as Tressurer.

A Brilliant West Side Wedding. Yesterday, in the Church of the Holy Cross,

arge and fashionable assemblage witnessed the marriage of John H. O'Hara to Maggie, the second laughter of the flon. John Doyle, of the Twentieth Ward. The high altar was beautifully decorated with choice exotics and brilliantly illuminated by tapers arranged in pyramids and circles. The fair bride was attired in white satin, with a train, over which foil a veil of illusion. A wreath of orange flowers covered her brew. The bridesmaids were flowers covered her brew. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Doyle (a sister of the bride), Miss Millie Dowling, and Miss Mary O'Hara (a sister of the groom). They were all attired in white Swiss, trimmed with lece. The groomsmen were Messrs. John I. Hayes, William B. Ciliford, and John Doyle, Jr., a brother of the bride. Messrs. Gilbert Hayes and T. R. Murray were the ushers. In the company were Mr. and Mrs. Doyle, Dr. Caro and wife, Judge Connolly, Alderman Feilner, John Davis and wife, George F. Brennan and wife, and others. There was a grand reception at the residence of the bride's parents in the evening.

The Russians and the Seventh.

Last night the Fourth Company of the Seventh Regiment celebrated its 65th anniversary. The company, arrayed in their feplendid uniforms. oraded through a part of the city, and after their return to the armory Gen. Liebenau of the honorary staff presented to the company the officers of ary staff presented to the company the officers of the Russian correcte Veadnick. Capt. Michaeloff, a middle-sized handrome man, with black moustache and whiskers, said in very good English: "Gentlemen, I drink the health of the army and navy of the United States," a toast which was received with enthusiastic cheering and the firing off of the company's peculiar "sky-rocket." Col. Powler proposed the health of the Emperor of Russia, whom he prociaimed the staunchest friend the American Republic ever had. The engineer of the corvette, Mr. Korcoran, a young bright Ressian, who spoke excellent English, sang a Russian song, which was received with enthusiastic encores.

An Influential Eighteenth Warder. Joseph Trainor is an Eighteenth Ward politileges. Yesterday afternoon, while he was in Wm. McDonaid's liquor store in Third avenue, a poor peddler, Abraham Uhimann, entered with his basket of goods. Trainor went for the peddler, and took two combs valued at 60c. Uhimann accused Trainor of theit. Trainor denied the charge and kicked the peddler out. Uhimann complained to an officer who was boid enough to arrest Trainor. Trainor was very fussy in the Twenty-second street police station, beasting of his influence, and shamefully abusing the venerable and inofensive Captain Cameron. Acting on the advice of some of his irrends, Trainor paid for the combs. Ualmann was a raid to make a complaint.

Incendiarism to Spite a Landlord. Lucy Fethers, a widow, rented a room from Mutthew Trainor, in the tenement at 604 West Forty-fifth street. A few days ago Lucy had a mis-Forty-fifth street. A few days ago Lucy had a mis-understanding with Trainor and he warned her to go out when the week was up. Yesterday morning she removed all her things from the room except her bed and bedding and two chairs. In the after-noon fire was discovered in Lucy's room, and when the neighbors tried to go in, the doors and which were securely fastened. Lucy was arrosted.

A Woman Murdered. Baltimore, June 26.—An unknown woman, aged about 20 years, was murdered on Saturday morning, near Chase's Station, on the Poliadelphia Ratiroad, by a party of ruffans, who say that they mistock her for a man dressed in woman's clothes who had been prowling about the neighborhood for some time, steating poultry. They found her sitting on the bank beside the railroad track, and one Jo-ceph League shot her in the forehead, killing her

Woman Killed on the Canarsie Road. York, shot and killed Mary E. Taylor, also colored, in her house on the Canarsie road, on Sunday evening. Lamar said that while he was handling a gun the woman became frightened and attempted to take it from him. The shooting, he says, was acci-dental. Lamar has been noid.

A Warning to the Rev. Dr. Hanlon. CHICAGO, Ill., June 26.—At Princeville, Ill., on Saturday, a man named McNames attempted to hang Miss Father, a school teacher, for punishing his child. He seized the lady, fastened a rope sround her neck and dragged her to the school door, when she was rescued by two men. Mc-Naments in tail.

A Voyage with a Demijohn of Whiskey. On Sunday morning Pat Corrigan, Pat Sweeney and J. Daly bired a boat and took one dendjohn and a two-quart bottle of whiskey. They got drunk and the boat was capsized. Pat Sweeney and J. Daly were picked up off Staten Island, near Robbins reef. The other has not yet been found.

Nullifying the Eight-Hour Law. ALBANY, June 26.—The stone cutters on the new Capitol, having domanded \$4.50 a day for eight hours' work, that being the pay they have received for ten hours' work, the Board of Capitol Commis-stoners have declined to accede to their domand.

The Daylight Oil Works at Long Island City : \$2,000. The works of the Clement and Hawks Manufacturing Company and the Pegging Machine Company in Northumpton, Mass., with stock, tools, &c., were burned; seaterday. Loss \$120,000; insured for \$64,000 Loss \$35,000.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Andrew Jackson Donelson is dead.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Knights Templars of New England willon the lith of July be entertained at a banquet in Saraloga, and will meet delegates from the Commandery of this State.

of this State.

Win, W. Trutte of Clockville, Madison county, left Cazenovia Seminary or the 19th tins, to get a lack to take his trunk to the depot, intending to go home. He is missing.

George S. Tight, President of the Ro'ling Mill Company in Newark, Ohio, was arrested in Granville by 130 operatives, who took him to Newark and placed him in the Company's office under goard. Back pay was wanted by the operatives. He was finally released on his promising properly to account for the funds in his hands.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

hands.

Early this morning Thomas Walsh and George Milier quarrelled in the tenement at 33 James street They clinched, and fell on Waish's child, aged six years. The little fellow was fatally injured. Smith. of Kansas City, who recently swindle fiffany & Co., purchasing jewelry for a mythical brid was sentenced by Recorder Hackett yesterday, to thre years and a half in sing Sing and to pay \$3.368 fine.

years and a half in sing sing and to pay \$3.3% fine.

George Ford and William Watson entered Merritt, Fitch & Allen's jewelry store in John street yesterday, ostenably to purchase goods. While the estesman was showing Ford some articles James F. Townley, a clerk, saw Watson ponact a gold watch. Townley went for Watson, and the inter dropped a \$30 pair of bracelets. Ford and Watson were arrested.

On Sunday night Mr. and Mrs. Oreen, of Hoboben, were awakened by the opening of their bed chamber door, and surprised by the appearance of a man. Mr. Green seized his pistol, and jumping from the bed, cornered the burgiar, and kept finm at bay while the wife bastened for the police. The fellow described limself as John Simmens of New York. He sad collected everything of value on the lower floor.

Yesterday while Alderman Feitner was taking his

Yesterday while Alderman Feitner was taking his afternoon napat his residence at 303 West Forty-seventh street, this house was entered with false keys by George Wallace and William Lambert. The Alderman chased them down Forty-inth street toward Ninth avenue, and as he was gaining on them Wallace diew a revolver and fired but missed him. At Forty seventh aireet and Ninth avenue Sergean Megson arrested Wallace. Lambert ran as far as Forty fift street, and was arrested by Officer John Magher,

LAYING OUT THE MUTUALS.

THE WESTERN BOYS STARTLING THE QUIDNUNCS OF GOTHAM.

The Keklengas' Victory Yesterday-A Close

and Exciting Game-Fine Fielding and
Splendid Pitching-Score 5 to 3.

There has not been, and there probably will not
be again this season, such an astonishing surprise as the one experienced yesterday on the Union ground, in the game between the redoubtable Mutuals and the Kekiongas of Fort Wayne. The Kekiongas, in fact, have been a surprise from the moment of their organization. Bardly any person knew there was such a club in existence, until the news flashed along the wires that they had played the fluest game on record, having defeated the powerful nine of the Forest City Club of Cleveland by a score of \$ to 0. Their career since then has been a very successful one, until last week, when the Bostons defeated them by a score of 21 to 0, and the Atlantics, a very ordinary amateur organization, defeated them easily

on Friday last,
SOMEBODY ASTONISHED.

Dozens of persons ran about begging in the most heartrending manner to be allowed to bet 100 to 10 upon the Mutuals, but no one could be found to oblige them. The principal speculation carried on was upon the games between the Bostons and Athletics at Philadelphia, and the Olympics and Forest City of Cleveland at Washington. Pools were sold in abundance at 25 on the Athletics and 15 on the Bostons, and 25 on the Olympics against 18 on the Clevolanders. The Matuals may have felt very confident as to the result, but they deserve credit for not showing the least careless play in consequence in the field. They tried their very hardest to win, but they found

and that is the plain unvarnished fact. The Kekiongas found equal difficulty in batting Walters. The result was therefore entirely dependent on which side should make most errors, and although both sides should make most fatal to the Mutes. That the fielding on the Kekiongas side was tip-top, the fact of their whitewasling the Mutes eight times out of nine is sufficient evidence.

It would have been a picture well worthy of preservation to have had the faces of the crowd photographed about the end of the seventh inning. They began then to realize the fact that not only might the Mutes be beaten but that there was every appearance of their being Chicagood, and this, too, by a club on whom none of them would invest a tendoin bull and blank of the Mutes and the faces of the crowd photographed about the Mutual and Olympic game last week, a detailed description of this game would be uninteresting from its mere monotony. Mr. Chapman of the Eckfords having been chosen unpire, the game commenced at \$10, the Mutes going first to the bat, and never did there appear a greater certainty than that the MUTES WOULD KNOCK SPOTS THRY COULD NOT BAT THE PITCHING,

out of this Western club. Pearce, the only man who appeared to be able to bat Mathews's pitching, led off with a pretty hit to centre field, and reached his first, but the next three Mutes went out in regular rotation. The Kekiongas also disappeared in double quick time. A second time did the Maise disappear without a run, Eggler alone making a base. The Kekiongas then followed suit, Lennan making the only base hit on his side. A third time did the New Yorkers essay to get a run, and were disappointed, bad Dickey beins once more the only one to make a base. In the third inning, however, the Kexiongas were more successful, making one run through a muff by Start and a passed ball by Milla. This was all very good; the Mutes have the reputation of being slow beginners, but, when three more duck's eggs were added to the previous ones, and the Kekiongas had put on three runs in their sixth inning, people began to stare, and wonder whother these were the lade who had been so beaten last week, and it was frequently remarked that "the Mutes had better wake up if they mean to score." The Mutes themselves began to realize the serious nature of their position and determined to go in for a humming good inning, but

THEY COULDN'T DO 17.

The seventh inning was another duck's egg for both sides, and the score stood 4 to 0 against New York. "What will they say in Chicago," was the general thought, "if the Mutes don't score a run ?" What might have been said or written in that great city under such circumstances will, however, never be known, as in the cighth inning the Mutes by sheer bad play on their opponent's side made three runs, but the Indiana boys put on one more run. This loft the Mutes only two runs to make to tie the game, and if ever two runs were eagerly tried for they were on this occasion by the Mutes, but it was of no avail. The great and good-looking Tony Hartman gave them words of encouragement, but, alsa! they were without effect. Five of the Mutes went to the bat, but they could not get even one run but they reveaged themselves by putting the Kektongas out in one, two, three order. For this, however, the latter did not care a continental. They had defeated the Mutes by a score of b to 3 (without a single run being earned on either side), and they felt intoxicated with their success. And they deserved it, too, for they played a splendid game, the pitching of Mathews being very fatal, and the support he received in the field being excellent, The second game is to be played on Wednesday, and will create as creat a sonsation as any game the Mutes have yellayed. THEY COULDN'T DO IT.

THE SCORE.

The Red Stockings Beaten. PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Athletics won he toss, and sent the Reds to the bat. Each Cub scored one in the first inning. On the second, the Reds drew a blank and the Athletics scored three. The Reds were then whitewashed on the three. The Reds were then whitewashed on the third inning, and the Athleties by brilliant batting scored four, amid great applause. On the fourth inning, the Reds scored four, and the Athletics were whitewashed. On the fifth inning the Athletics scored six to a blank by the Reds, and in the sixth the Reds were again whitewashed, and the Athletics were equally unlocky. Harry Wright took pitcher's blace in the seventh inning. The Reds made nothing in the seventh inning and the Athletics scored 3. In the eighth inning Gould earned three bases on a splendid hit coming home. Shafer and Cone slee made runs. The Athletics made nothing. The ninth inning opened with the score standing 17 to 8 in favor of the Athletics. The Reds ended their portion of the inning with mother whitewash, and the

tion of the inning with another whitewash, and the Athletics earned three and won the game. Hostons..... 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 3 0-1 Athletics..... 1 3 4 0 6 0 8 0 3-2

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. Floods have devastated the Tyrol. Vulmsseda has reached Santiago de Cuba. The insurrection in Guatemala is spreading. The Spanish Cabinet persists in its resignation. Coal has been discovered on the Bolivia frontier. The City of Brooklyn, from New York on the 17th has reached Queenstown in St days.

The Primos, from Havana to Groenock, was recently wrecked, and all on board perished.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music in Tompkins square this evening. To day, Flyaways vs. Union Stars, Capitoline, Eckfords and Kekiongas on the Union to-day. Andrew Sieb, a sailor, fell overboard and was lost from the steamer Witnington on her trip to this port. Picnic of the M. T. Brennan Association No. 1, of the Seventh Ward, at Lion Biewery Park, this after-Authory Klisic of 148 Tuird street fell from the

third story window of 338 Sixth street while painting, and was fataily injured.

A curious model in zinc, showing the city of Paris as it was, with its Column Vendome, is on exhibition at Sau Francisco Hail, 385 Broadway. The twenty first commencement of the College of it. Francis Xavier was well attended yesterday. The profiledney of the students proved the faithfulness of bell teachers.

their teachers.

The result of the examination of the students of the College of the City of New York is as follows: Of 416 students 244 were deficient in at least one subject, and 77 were not advanced.

Henry Cameron of 450 West Twenty ninth street, brakeman on the Budson laver Raliroad, was run over and fatally indired white attempting to get on the Youkers up train on Eleventh syenue, near Forty first street.

Arsistant District Attorney Fellows addressed a multitude in the rooms of the Joe Dowing Association lasticeening on the policy of the Radical Administration and the propects of the Democracy in the coming Presidential contest.

Patrick Nealls, of 41 Mulberry street, while taking the harness off one of his horses yesterday, was kicked in the Isce by the horse and thrown down. In failing the struck the back of his heat on the sidewalk and sustained a fracture of the base of the skull.

Last evening the annual feature of the Dose of the Sunday

Last evening the annual featival of the Sunday school of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Rev. H. H. Garnett pattor, took place. The attendance was very large. The exercises consisted of speaking, and singing by the children, under the direction of Mr. Alberi Mando.